

DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS FOR FY 2001 ADD-ONS, INCREASES AND EARMARKS—Continued

[In millions of dollars]

Strategic Environmental Research Program	0.2
Advanced Electronics Tech.	6.5
Advanced Concept Tech. Demonstrations	5
High Performance Computing Modernization Program	13.5
Joint Wargaming Simulation Management Off.	8
Agile Port Demonstration	5
Demonstration and Validation:	
Joint Robotics Program	5
Advanced Sensor Applications Program	15.5
CALS Initiative	7
Environmental Security Technical Certification Program	0.5
BMD Tech. Operations	33.5
Engineering and Manufacturing Development:	
Chemical and Biological Defense Program	3.5
Information Systems Security Program	2.5
RDT&E Management Support:	
General Support to C3I	6
Foreign Material Acquisition and Exploitation	48.1
Defense Technology Analysis	3
Operational Systems Development:	
Information Systems Security Program	1.8
Defense Imagery and Mapping Program	4
Committee Recommendations:	
Central Test & Evaluation Investment Dev. (CTEIP)	15.5
Roadway Simulator	13.5
Big Crow Operations	7
Magdalena Ridge Observatory	10
Digital Video Laboratory	5
Live Fire Testing	1.5
Reality Fire-fighting Training	1.5
TITLE V—"BUY AMERICA" PROVISIONS FOR THE NATIONAL DEFENSE SEALIFT FUND	
TITLE VI—OTHER DOD APPROPRIATIONS	
Pine Bluff Arsenal	1.5
Outcomes Management Demonstration at WRAMC	10
Pacific Islands Health Care Referral Program	8
Automated Clinical Practice Guidelines	7.5
Hawaii Federal Health Care Network (PACMEDNET)	7
Clinical Coupler Demonstration Project	5
CoE for Disaster Management and Humanitarian Assistance	5
Tri-Service Nursing Research Program	4
Defense and Veterans Head Injury Program	3.5
Graduate School of Nursing	2
Brown Tree Snakes	1
Alaska Federal Health Care Network	1
Biomedical Research Center Feasibility Study	1
Oxford House DOD Pilot Project	0.75
Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences	6.3
Breast Cancer Research Program (BCRP)	175
Prostate Cancer Research Program (PCRP)	100
Ovarian Cancer Research Program (OCRP)	12
Peer Reviewed Medical Research Program (PRMRP)	50
Committee Adjustments (Counternarcotics):	
National Guard Counterdrug Support	20
Gulf States Initiative	14.8
Regional Counterdrug Training Academy	2
Marijuana Eradication	6.1
Tethered Aerostat Radar System (TARS)	10
EO/IR Sensors for Air National Guard OH-58 Aircraft	5
WV Air National Guard C-26 Aircraft Support	6.3
WV Air National Guard Counterdrug Program	3.2
Northeast Regional Counterdrug Training Center	5
Counternarcotics Center at Hammer	10
Source and Transit Zone Interdiction Operations	15
Drug Enforcement Policy Support	23
TITLE VII—AGENCIES	
(Health Benefits of Cranberries—Committee urges SECDEF to take steps to increase the Department's use of cranberry products in the diet of on-base personnel and troops in the field)	
Committee Recommendation: Kaho'olawe Island Conveyance	60
TITLE VIII—GENERAL PROVISIONS	
National Center for the Preservation of Democracy	20
[(Studies Japanese-American's imprisoned during WWII)—SEC. 8009 Patients from Micronesia may receive medical services pending Secretary of the Army approval, at Army facilities in Hawaii, assuming the action is beneficial for Army graduate medical programs—SEC. 8016 "Buy America" provisions for Welded Shipboard Anchor and Mooring Chain 4" in diameter or less]	
SEC. 8031 Civil Air Patrol	21.4
[SEC. 8033—"Buy America" provisions for carbon, alloy or armor steel Health Benefits of Cranberries—Committee urges SECDEF to take steps to increase the Department's use of cranberry products in the diet of on-base personnel and troops in the field. SEC. 8062 "Buy America" provisions for Ball and Roller Bearings—SEC. 8064 "Buy America" provisions for Super Computers—SEC. 8067 The Army shall use the former George AFB, CA, as the airfield for the National Training Center at Fort Irwin. SEC. 8079 SECDEF may waive reimbursement of costs for attendance at the Asia-Pacific Center by critical personnel—SEC. 8085 "Buy America" provisions for Construction of Public Vessels, Clothing & Textiles, & Food—SEC. 8092 "Buy America" provisions for ADC(X) Main Propulsion Engines & Propulsors]	
SEC. 8123 National D-Day Museum	2.1
SEC. 8124 Chicago Public Schools conversion of Bronzeville Armory	
Total	4,367,493,000.00.

WIC FOR MILITARY FAMILIES

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, the Department of Defense authorization bill that we will resume on Monday contains a "buried gem." This is an

amendment that several Senators from both sides of the aisle have been working on for some time. In addition, many members in the other body also

have been very supportive of this effort in general.

This "buried gem" is a provision that will allow military personnel and dependents stationed overseas to participate in a program very similar to the WIC—the Women, Infants and Children—nutrition program. The WIC program in this country has enjoyed full, bipartisan support for many years, and this new provision provides that our forces abroad will be entitled to benefit from a very similar program with eligibility calculated under very similar rules.

The chairman of the Senate Agriculture, Nutrition and Forestry Committee, Senator LUGAR, and the ranking member, Senator HARKIN, along with the chairman of the nutrition subcommittee, Senator FITZGERALD, worked together with me and other members of the Committee on this WIC in the military issue. We received valuable input on this recent amendment from the DOD and the military liaison offices, as well as from the Department of Agriculture. We are grateful for that assistance.

I know that many of us worked together last year on this issue also. Last year, I introduced the bill, Strengthening Families in the Military Service Act of 1999 (S. 1162), which was designed to provide WIC benefits to military personnel and to certain civilian personnel, stationed overseas.

In my floor statement on May 26 of last year, I noted that "if it makes sense to allow those stationed in the United States to participate in WIC, it makes sense to allow those stationed overseas to have the important nutritional benefits of that program. Why should families lose their benefits when they are moved overseas?"

A former staff person, Janet Breslin, who worked for me as Deputy Chief of Staff of the Senate Agriculture Committee and now is stationed in Japan with her husband, sent me a note saying:

WIC can make all the difference to an at-risk baby or pregnant mother. There is a specific need here in Okinawa. Our young families make the long trip to Japan to represent their country. They are separated from family and friends back home. Because we have limited base housing, some are forced to live off-base for months or a year. During this time the family faces the high cost of living in Japan, especially high utility fees and food costs. For many, huge phone bills home put many families in a financial pinch.

If these at-risk families were in the United States, they would qualify for WIC, which would provide nutritious dairy and other food products for the family. However, due to a legal quirk, WIC is not available for Americans on overseas military bases.

This effort, by you and others, would help reduce the pressure on these young families, improve the health of mother and baby, and enhance the quality of life for Americans serving their country halfway around the world.

Janet perfectly summarized why we should provide WIC to our military personnel overseas.

My bill, and the amendment included in the DOD bill, provide that the Secretary of Defense will administer such

a program under rules similar to the WIC program administered by the Secretary of Agriculture within the United States.

For 26 years the WIC program has provided nutritious foods to low-income pregnant, post-partum and breast-feeding women, infants, and children who are judged to be at a nutritional risk.

It has proven itself to be a great investment: For every dollar invested in the WIC program, an estimated \$3 is saved in future medical expenses. WIC has helped to prevent low birth weight babies and associated risks such as developmental disabilities, birth defects, and other complications. Participation in the WIC program has also been linked to reductions in infant mortality.

These same benefits should be provided overseas to military families who are serving our country, living miles from their homes on military bases in foreign lands, and whose nutritional health is at risk. If they were stationed within our borders, their diets would be supplemented by the WIC program, and they would receive vouchers or packages of healthy foods, such as fortified cereals and juices, high protein products, and other foods especially rich in needed minerals and vitamins.

My staff has been in direct contact with military officials on this matter and they have expressed a strong desire for this reform. I know that many Vermonters stationed overseas want WIC benefits to be offered at their bases. We should not turn our backs on these Americans stationed abroad.

My bill last year, and this amendment, disregard the value of in-kind housing assistance in calculating eligibility which increases the number of women, infants and children that can participate and makes the program similar to the program in the United States. This is the correct approach—let's not shortchange our service personnel stationed overseas.

The average monthly food cost would be around \$30 to \$35 for each participant, based on Department of Defense estimates of the cost of an average WIC food package in military commissaries. As many as 40,000 to 50,000 persons could be eligible for this program, but it is uncertain how many of those would apply. In the United States, 80 percent of those who are eligible actually apply.

Administration costs—which include medical, health and nutrition assessments—are likely to be about \$10 per month per participant. We know from experience that each dollar spent on WIC is a very wise investment, which is why I am very pleased that this amendment was accepted today.

I want to thank several Senate staff members who have worked on this issue, including Ed Barron and Elizabeth Darrow on my staff, Dave Johnson and Carol Dubard with Chairman LUGAR, Mark Halverson and Lowell Unger with Senator HARKIN, and Terry

Van Doren with Senator FITZGERALD. Joe Richardson of CRS was also very helpful, as he has been over the years.

THE VERY BAD DEBT BOXSCORE

Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, at the close of business yesterday, Wednesday, June 14, 2000, the Federal debt stood at \$5,643,728,718,133.89 (Five trillion, six hundred forty-three billion, seven hundred twenty-eight million, seven hundred eighty-eight thousand, one hundred thirty-three dollars and eighty-nine cents).

One year ago, June 14, 1999, the Federal debt stood at \$5,608,265,000,000 (Five trillion, six hundred eight billion, two hundred sixty-five million).

Five years ago, June 14, 1995, the Federal debt stood at \$4,905,557,000,000 (Four trillion, nine hundred five billion, five hundred fifty-seven million).

Ten years ago, June 14, 1990, the Federal debt stood at \$3,122,390,000,000 (Three trillion, one hundred twenty-two billion, three hundred ninety million).

Fifteen years ago, June 14, 1985, the Federal debt stood at \$1,766,279,000,000 (One trillion, seven hundred sixty-six billion, two hundred seventy-nine million) which reflects a debt increase of almost \$4 trillion—\$3,877,449,718,133.89 (Three trillion, eight hundred seventy-seven billion, four hundred forty-nine million, seven hundred eighty-eight thousand, one hundred thirty-three dollars and eighty-nine cents) during the past 15 years.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

JOHN JAMES DALEY

• Mr. JEFFORDS. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to an extraordinary Vermonter, John James Daley, who passed away last night at the age of 76. Mr. Daley leaves behind a devoted wife, a loving family and a grieving community which will miss his leadership and example.

Jack, as he was known, was born in my hometown of Rutland, Vermont on June 21, 1923 to John M. and Bridget C. Daley. He attended Norwich University and proudly served as a member of the United States Marine Corps in the Philippines and other parts of Asia. He found his niche as a public servant in 1956 when he was elected to the Rutland Board of Aldermen. From there he served as mayor for two years from 1961 to 1965, becoming the youngest man ever to have held the position.

In November of 1965 Jack was elected Lieutenant Governor of Vermont and served two terms with Governor Phil Hoff. Jack continued his career as a role model and advisor when he joined the Rutland Public School system as a teacher for many years. Through his lectures and by acting as a role model, he enriched the minds of our Vermont youth as he taught history, citizenship and American government. In 1981